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Sunderland Rural District Council



ANNUAL REPORT

of the

Medical Officer of Health

and

Chief Public Health Inspector

FOR THE YEAR 1963

P. A. Y. NARAYANAN, M.B., B.S., DAINAH, D.P.H. Medical Officer of Health.

M. B. H. CHURCHILL, M.A.P.H.I. Chief Public Health Inspector.

Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health and Chief Public Health Inspector for the Year 1963.

CORRIGENDA.

Page 6. Deaths and Death Rate.

Total number of deaths (line 3) should read 397.

Page 9 Analysis of B.C.G. Vaccination.

Number of children who were negative (line 5) should read 424.

Page 11. Tuberculosis.

(line 5) should read - No action has been taken under Section 172 of the P.H.A. 1936.

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SUNDERLAND RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL 1963

Chairman:

Councillor WILLIAM MULLANEY, J.P.

Vice-Chairman:

Councillor Mrs. ISABELLA BEANEY

Coun. J. M. Anderson

. Mrs. I. Baff

.. B. C. Beattie

" W. P. Bewick

.. W. H. Cairns, J.P.

" S. Comb

" Mrs. D. Coxon

" R. H. Gardner

" Mrs. J. S. Kays

Coun. Mrs. M. A. Lawrence

" G. Lilley

.. T. J. Markham

" H. Miller

" Mrs. P. Nicholson

" C. Orr

" G. C. Park, J.P.

" T. Sheils

" H. L. Thoburn

,, Mrs. E. W. Thompson, J.P.

CHAIRMAN OF THE HEALTH COMMITTEE

Councillor H. MILLER

HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Council Offices.

1, The Esplanade,
Sunderland.

Officials:

Medical Officer of Health:

R. C. F. Smith, M.D., B.S., D.P.H.

-retired 4th May, 1963.

P. A. Y. Narayanan, M.B., B.S., D.T.M. & H., D.P.H.—commenced 1st August, 1963.

Chief Public Health Inspector:

M. B. H. Churchill, M.A.P.H.I.

Additional Public Health Inspector:

W. Woods, M.A.P.H.I.

Student Public Health Inspector:

A. Atkinson.

Clerk in the Health Department:

Miss W. M. Young.

Junior Clerk:

Miss E. Curry.

To the Chairman and Members of the Sunderland Rural District Council.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I beg to submit the Annual Report on the Health and Sanitary conditions of your district, together with the report of the Chief Public Health Inspector, Mr. M. B. H. Churchill.

At the retirement of Dr. R. C. F. Smith on the 31st July, 1963, I had the honour of being appointed his successor. I have strived to maintain the good progress that Dr. Smith initiated.

Deaths from Cancer numbered 65 out of which the deaths due to Lung Cancer were 16. Deaths from Coronary Disease and Angina 68, and other Heart Diseases 49. It is significant to note that Coronary Disease is not uncommon in the Middle-Age group, there being 13 deaths due to this condition.

The general health of the population during 1963 was of a high standard.

There was no serious outbreak of any infectious disease. The total number of cases notified during the year was 316, as against 245 in 1962.

It is pleasing to note that there has been a considerable reduction in deaths of infants below the age of 1, the number being almost half of last year's total.

As in the previous year, all attempts were made to protect the community by immunisation and vaccination.

I take this opportunity of thanking all the Councillors, Council Staff and especially members of my own department for their co-operation and guidance during the year. I need hardly say that their helpful attitude enabled me to settle down in my new environment with ease.

I would also like to express my gratitude to the General Practitioners in the district and the Hospital Consultants for their continued co-operation.

P. A. Y. NARAYANAN,

Medical Officer of Health.

Health Department, August, 1964.

STATISTICS
Area (in acres) 6,734
Registrar-General's estimate of resident
population, mid-1963
Number of inhabited houses at 31st December, 1963
Rateable Value
Sum represented by penny rate£2,651
Births and Birth Rate.
The nett number of births in the district was 542 (571).
The sex and legitimacy classification is:-
LIVE BIRTHS:
M. F. Total
M. F. Total Legitimate 276 (300) 247 (256)) Otherwise 12 (6) 7 (9))
Otherwise 12 (6) 7 (9)
The birth-rate per thousand of the estimated population is 17.1, a decrease over the previous year (20.1).
The Comparability Factor, issued in order to determine a more accurate birth-rate, is for the year 1963, 0.93, therefore the Corrected Birth-rate calculated therefrom is 15.9 (19.2).
STILL BIRTHS:
M. F. Total
M. F. Total Legitimate 5 (4) 4 (5)) 10 (10)
M. F. Total Legitimate 5 (4) 4 (5)) Otherwise — (—) 1 (1))
M. F. Total Legitimate 5 (4) 4 (5)) Otherwise — (—) 1 (1)) The Still Birth-rate per 1,000 live and still births is 18.4 (17.5).
The 5th Bith-rate per 1,000 live and 5th biths is
18.4 (17.5).
Infantile Mortality. Infant Deaths
Infantile Mortality. Infant Deaths
Infantile Mortality. Infant Deaths 8 (15) Infant mortality rate per, 1,000 live births —total 14.7 (26.2)

The deaths were due to Congenital Malformations, Bronchitis and Pneumonia.

Deaths and Death Rate.

The total number of deaths in the district during 1963 (corrected for inward and outward transfers, and including deaths from all causes and at all ages) was 379, viz., 216 males and 181 females. The recorded death-rate being 13.1 per thousand of the estimated population.

The Comparability Factor for deaths is 1.2 and the Corrected Death-Rate calculated therefrom is 15.7 per thousand of the estimated population.

The following table shows the variation in the birth and death-rates and estimated population during the preceding four years as compared with 1963:—

Year.	Population.	Birth Rate.	Death Rate.
Sunderland R.D. 1959 1960 1961 1962 1963	27,120	18.8 <i>a</i>	12.5a
	27,410	20.3 <i>a</i>	12.7a
	28,090	17.1 <i>a</i>	13.3a
	28,450	19.2 <i>a</i>	14.1a
	28,850	15.9 <i>a</i>	15.7a

a—Corrected Birth and Death Rates.

Causes of Death in the Sunderland Rural District During 1963.

The following table shows in detail the number of deaths, male and female, and the causes of death in the district during the year, which, compared with the table for the preceding year, shows slight change in the number and causes of death.

	1	Female.	Total.
Tuberculosis (respiratory)	4		4
,, (non-respiratory)			1
Syphilitic Disease	1		1
Other infective and para-			
sitic diseases		1	1
Cancer	1	26	53
Lung Cancer	14	2	16
Vascular lesions of nervous		20	~ 0
system		30	53
Coronary Disease, Angina	41	27	68
Hypertension with heart	4	2	← 7
disease		3	7
Other heart disease		30	49
Other circulatory diseases		3 11	8
Influenza Pneumonia			16
Bronchitis		15 8	32
Other diseases of respiratory		0	30
system			8
Leukaemia, Aleukaemia		1	3
Ulcer of Stomach and		1	J
Duodenum		1	3
Diabetes		2	2
Nephritis and Nephrosis		1	1
Hyperplasia of Prostate			2
Pregnancy, Childbirth,	_		
Abortion	_	1	1
Congenital Malformations	3	1	4
Other defined and ill-defined			
diseases	9	10	19
Motor vehicle accidents			4
All other accidents	3	7	10
Suicide		1	1
Totals	216	181	397

Ambulance Facilities.

The ambulance service is operated under the direction of the Durham County Council. All telephone calls or other messages in respect of the service of an ambulance are now directed to Durham 3426 which is the ambulance Headquarters Control, Framwellgate Moor, Durham, covering the parishes of Ryhope, Silksworth, Tunstall, Ford, Offerton and the Herringtons, or Hebburn 832157, the ambulance station at 1 St. John's Avenue, Hebburn, covering the parish of Hylton.

Laboratory Facilities.

Bacteriological examinations are now undertaken by the Public Health Laboratory at the Infectious Diseases Hospital, Hylton Road, Sunderland, under the direction of Dr. P. B. Crone, M.D., Dip. Bact. Copies of all reports were received by me, for which I am grateful to Dr. Crone.

Water Supply.

As before, the district was supplied by the Sunderland and South Shields Water Board. Bacteriological examinations were carried out by the owners; the examinations being necessary in case any water-borne disease had been brought into the district.

The whole area (apart from some scattered farms)

is now provided with a piped water supply.

Surveys.

Prior to his retirement, Dr. R. C. F. Smith embarked on a survey on Old People in connection with longevity. I believe that he is still continuing his good work.

Conferences and Courses.

During the year I was given the opportunity of attending the annual conference of the Institute of Public Health and Hygiene which was held at Harrogate. The conference was most interesting and instructive.

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES

During the year, 316 cases of infectious disease, including all forms of Tuberculosis, were notified as compared with 245 cases of the previous year and 641 cases for 1961.

Scarlet Fever.

There were five notifications of scarlet fever throughout the year.

Diphtheria.

There were no notifications of diphtheria throughout

the year.

The number of children immunised against diphtheria during 1963 were 345.

Poliomyelitis.

No cases of poliomyelitis were notified during the year.

The number of immunisations against poliomyelitis

during 1963 were 716.

Measles.

Cases of measles notified during 1963 amounted to 266.

Analysis of B.C.G. Vaccination.

The 43 positive reactors shown on the analysis table means that they have either contracted Tuberculosis or have acquired some immunity due to exposure to the germ at some time or other since birth and will be X-Rayed to see if a lesion is present. The 381 children who were negative were given a graduated dose of Tuberculosis germs so as to give an acquired resistance against Tuberculosis.

School	Skin Tested	Vaccinated	Positive	Absentees— After Skin Testing
Castletown Modern	75	62	10	3
Ford Modern	45	38	6	1
Silksworth Modern	60	50	6	4
Silksworth R.C	7	5	0	2
Ryhope Grammar	99	89	6	4
Ryhope Sec. Modern	187	165	13	9
Ryhope R.C	18	15	2	1
TOTAL	491	424	43	24

The appended Table sets out in detail the notifications of infectious disease during the year 1963 together with the ages at which the disease occurred and the incidence in each of the respective parishes; the number of cases treated at infectious diseases hospitals is also shown.

1963, TO- THE RES-		No, of cases removed to Hospital.	: :::000 : :::	ໝ
		Tunstall	: : :	11
THE YEAR EACH OF	ŒS	Silksworth	:	65
THE	Parishes	Кућоре	2 18 :12 : : : :	28
Z	P/	Offerton		
DISEASE DURING THE INCIDENCE I		Hylton	3 100 100 1100	120
DO		епотдиіттеН	27: :::	29
ASE DURIN		Ford	: : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	63
DISE		65 and over	- ::::::	12
		45 - 64 years	0 0 : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	ۍ ص
TIOUS AND S.	FIED	25 - 44 years	64	က
F INFECTION OF THE STATES	Notified	15 - 24 years	:::-::::	7
ARI	CASES	10 - 14 years	: :- :: :: :: ::	9
70E		5 - 9 years		105
NOTIFICATION THE DISEASE	CR OF	4 - 5 years	26 :::::::	59
ICA DISE PE	Number	3 - 4 years	: : 1 0 4 : : : :	20
OTIF HE I	Z	2 - 3 years	: :: 8 % : : : :	33
		I - 2 years	: :: 40 : : : :	24
HICH		0 - 1 year	: :: 9 T : : : : :	17
FOLLOWING TABLE SHOWS THE IER WITH THE AGES AT WHICH		At all Ages.	6 24 24 24 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13	316
SAS			iis iiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiii	
AGE			Pulmonary Tuberculosis Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis Scarlet Fever Whooping Cough Measles Puerperal Pyrexia Meningococcal Meningococcal Acute Poliomyelitis Meningococcal Meningococcal Meningococcal	:
THE		မွ	y Tuberculos nonary Tuberculosis ever Cough Pyrexia occal Meningitis	
NIN L H		Disease.	Pulmonary Tuberculos Scarlet Fever Whooping Cough Measles Puerperal Pyrexia Meningococcal Meningococcal Acute Poliomyelitis	ALS
LOV			Pulmonary Non-Pulmc T Scarlet Fer Whooping Measles Puerperal J Meningoco Neningoco Acute Poli	TOTALS
FOI			Sca Who Who Me Puc Puc Ac	
THE FOLLOWING TABLE SHOWS THE GETHER WITH THE AGES AT WHICH				
				1

11

TUBERCULOSIS

	New Cases.				DEATHS.			
Age Periods.	Pulmonary		Non- Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non- Pulmonary	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0 - 1 yr.		• • •	• • •		• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •
1 - 4 yrs. 5 - 9 ,,	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	•••	• • •	•••	•••
10 - 14 ,,	•••		•••	• • •	•••	• • •	• • •	•••
15 - 24 ,, 25 - 34 ,,	1	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	•••	•••
35 - 44 ,,	2	•••		•••	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •
45 - 64 ,, 65 & over	1	•••	1	1	2	• • •	• • •	•••
						• • •		
Totals	6	•••	1	1	2	• • •	•••	•••

It has not been necessary to take any action under the Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations 1925, in relation to persons suffering from Pulmonary Tuberculosis employed in the milk trade.

No action has been taken under Section 72 of the Public Health Act 1936, which relates to the compulsory removal to hospital of persons suffering from Tuberculosis.

Disinfection of Premises.

Disinfection of premises and bedding has been carried out by your staff on the removal of cases of infectious disease, and on the termination of the period of isolation if the patient was isolated at home. Disinfections were also carried out at houses where the death or removal of a person suffering from Tuberculosis had occurred.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting to you my 24th Annual Report upon the work of the Environmental Hygine and Public Cleansing section of the Health Department. No outstanding accomplishments have been achieved, but as in previous years routine duties in connection with Public Cleansing, Meat and Food Inspection, Housing and Food Hygiene have been steadily maintained.

Details of these and other aspects of the work of the Department are given in the main body of the report.

The year 1963 saw the advent of the long promised Meat Inspection Regulations. This piece of legislation, for the first time in history, places a legal obligation upon local authorities to ensure that all meat carcases are inspected, and, in addition, lays down the standard to which all inspections must measure up.

I take this opportunity of expressing my thanks and appreciation to the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee, other officers of the Council, members of the staff and workmen of the Cleansing staff, without whose help and co-operation the year's work would have been a more arduous and difficult task.

I remain,

Your obedient Servant,

M. B. H. CHURCHILL,
Chief Public Health Inspector.

PUBLIC CLEANSING — COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL OF HOUSE REFUSE

Refuse Collection.

Regular collections of house refuse were again maintained throughout the year in the whole of the Council's area. The climatic conditions under which the work was accomplished were considerably less severe than in the previous year with the result that there was never at any time, cause for real anxiety so far as collections were concerned. No serious complaints were received into the department in connection with the non-collection of refuse.

In early April delivery was taken of the 50 cubic yard Pakamatic continuous loading vehicle, and twelve months experience of the use of the vehicle has proved the machine to be a real asset in dealing with the refuse from the fairly large amount of private housing development in the Herrington parish, in addition the refuse from the more remote district in the Council's area.

During the year 1963, one 50 cubic yard Pakamatic continuous loading vehicle and three 18 cubic yard capacity dual-tip vehicles, all powered with diesel engines, were regularly employed in carrying out the collection of refuse. The staff engaged upon refuse collection work consisted of four drivers and thirteen loaders.

All premises within the Council's area have enjoyed a weekly collection and approximately 20% of the premises have been served with a twice-weekly collection.

During the year, 563,326 dustbins holding an estimated weight of 9,656 tons of refuse were dealt with, representing a weekly collection and disposal of $185\frac{1}{2}$ tons.

The total annual cost of the refuse collection service for the financial year, ending 31st March, 1964, was £16,948 which is equivalent to £1-15s.-1d. per ton of refuse collected.

Refuse Disposal.

The refuse from the Parishes of Ryhope, Silksworth, Tunstall, Herrington, Ford and Offerton (representing approximately 80% of the district's refuse) was disposed of on a central tip in Ryhope.

The refuse from the Castletown area is disposed of at the Fulwell Refuse Tip by arrangement with the Sunderland County Borough, to whom the Council pay approximately £100 per year for this privilege.

The Old Burdon Street site has now been completed and it was necessary during the year to find a suitable alternative site for the disposal of house refuse. Arrangements were eventually made with John Burdon in respect of the worked-out portion of the quarry on the Seaham Road. The situation of the site means that the length of haul will be considerably increased and over a period, will inevitably reduce the loading time. Although this is a considerable disadvantage, and will cost a little more money, we are indeed fortunate to have such a site available for the disposal of the house refuse, and for this I am indebted to the willing co-operation of John Burdon the owner of the quarry.

The refuse is levelled and consolidated with the aid of a Fordson Major Tractor fitted with a "Muledozer" blade. This machine has operated upon the refuse tip for approximately 8 years and is completely worn out. The Council have resolved to replace the machine and have included a sum of money in the annual estimates to cover the loan charges for the 1964-5 financial year.

During the year, the cost of disposing of 9,656 tons of refuse from the whole of the district amounted to £460 the equivalent of 11d. per ton.

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Cost Statement 1963-64

-					
Item	Particulars 1	Collection	ا Disposal	Totals	Percentage of total expenditure
1	REVENUE ACCOUNT GROSS EXPENDITURE:	£	£	£	% %
1	(i) Labour	7.005	901 1,137	10,462 8,232	55. 43.
	(iii) Plant, equipment, land and buildings (iv) Other items	21	130	277 151	1. 1.
	(v) Total gross expenditure	. 16,948	2,174	19,122	100.
2	GROSS INCOME		1,714	1,714	
3	NET COST	. 16,948	460	17,408	
4	Capital expenditure met from revenue (included above)				
	UNIT COSTS	s d	s d	s d	
5	Gross cost per ton, labour only	. 19 10	1 10	21 8	1
6	Gross cost per ton, transport only	. 14 8	2 4	17 0	
7	Net cost (all expenditure) per ton	. 35 1	11	36 0	
		£	£	£	
8	Net cost per 1,000 population	587	16	603	
9	Net cost per 1,000 premises	1,811	49	1,860	

Operational Statistics.

10.	Area (statute acres)—land and inland water 6,734	acres
11.	Population at 30th June, 1963 (Registrar-General's Estimate) 28,850 pc	ersons
12.	Total refuse collected (estimated) 9,65	6 tons
13.	What percentage of total refuse collected (tons) is weighed I	Nil %
14.	Weight (cwts.) per 1,000 population per day (365 days to year)	cwts.
15.	Number of premises from which refuse is collected 9,359 pre	emises
16.	Premises from which collections are made at least once weekly	00 %
17.	Average haul, single journey, to final disposal point (including NIL miles by secondary transport)	miles
18.	Kerbside collection expressed as estimated percentage of total collection	Nil %
19.	Total refuse disposed of (of which Nil tons were disposed of for other local authorities)	ó tons
20.	Methods of disposal (Salvage excluded):	
	 (b) Controlled tipping (c) Separation controlled tipping (d) Direct incineration (e) Separation and incineration (f) Other methods (state nature) 	Nil.% 100% Nil.% Nil.% Nil.% Nil.% 100%
21.	Salvage—Analysis of income and tonnage:	
	Tonna Income Collecte	-
	(Included in (Inclu Item 2). in Item	
	£ Ton	•
	(a) Raw Kitchen Waste — — —	
	(b) Scrap Metal	
	(d) Other Salvage — —	
	Totals	
22.	Trade Refuse:	
	(a) Income £ Nil. (b) Tonnage Nil tons.	
23.	Remarks—Nil.	

Salvage.

Collections of waste paper were continued to be made as a separate item of refuse collection. A trailer is attached to the rear of each refuse vehicle, enabling waste paper to be collected at the same time, and with the same frequency as that of house refuse.

There was some improvement in the quantity of waste paper collected and consigned to the Thames Board Mills during the year 1963. The amount was 194 tons an increased yield of 15 tons compared with amount collected in 1962.

The Council have in operation a waste paper bonus scheme for the collectors. This is assessed on a monthly basis; the collectors receive $66\frac{2}{3}$ of the revenue accruing from all waste paper consigned in excess of 12 tons per month. During the year the amount of bonus paid was £292-16s.-8d.

The following table shows the amount of waste paper collected and consigned each month and the corresponding revenue received.

Waste Paper Collections, 1963-64

		Quan	tity	in	*	
Month		Tons C	wts.	Qrs.	£s	. d.
April — 1963	• • • • • • • • •	14	4	1	125	0 11
May "		18	18	1		1 7
June "		16	2	0	143	7 11
July ,,		14	10	3	126 1	8 4
August "		15	9	2	136 1	4 8
September "		14	11	0	125 1	0 6
October "	• • • • • • • • • •	15	9	2	136	2 3
November "		15	14	0	137 1	7 1
December "	• • • • • • • • • • •	17	5	2	151 1	12 1
January 1964		17	0	0	148	9 0
February ,,		16	13	0	146	9 3
March ,,		18	3	2	159	8 11
Total	Amount	194	1	1	1,702	2 6

Sanitary Inspection of the Area.

The appended summary "TABLE A" sets out the number and nature of inspections made as to nuisances and defects, contraventions of bye-laws and regulations, etc., during the year, together with the number of notices served to remedy such defects.

Closet Accommodation.

The total number of privies, pail closets and chemical closets existing in the district at the end of the year was 36, as detailed herewith.

District in which situated	Type of Closet				
	Privy	Pail	Chemical		
Hylton					
Farms and Cottages	5		1		
Offerton & Coxgreen					
Farms and Cottages	4		1		
Miscellaneous	4	1			
Farms and Cottages	10				
Village School			7		
Hall Lodge & Cottages	2		3		
Vicarage Cottage	1				
Tunstall Middle Form	1				
Middle Farm	1				
Totals	23	1	12		

Complaints Received.

During the year 1963, 1,334 complaints or requests were received and attended to relating to matters briefly summarised as follows:—

202201101		
Verminous and dirty premises	• • •	20
Choked drains	• • •	287
Water supply (defective fittings)	• • •	3
Defective drains	• • •	1
Drain tests	• • •	241
Defective waste pipes	• • •	1
Defective W.C's., privies, etc.	• • •	16
Defective dustbins		387
General housing defects	• • •	36
Overcrowding	• • •	1
Rodent infestation (including mice)	• • •	230
Offensive smells	• • •	8
Requests to remove refuse	• • •	24
Houses and bedding to disinfect	• • •	5
Offensive accumulations	• • •	2
Requests to inspect food	• • •	35
Drain inspections	• • •	31
Miscellaneous	• • •	6
		1,334

TABLE A—SUMMARY—PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR'S ANNUAL REPORT.

INSPECTIONS AND NOTICES SERVED, 1963

		No Maria Con TV	Property Control	and the second of the second of			The second
	No. of inspections during the year.	No. of defects or contra- ventions of Byelaws.	No. of Informal Notices served.	Defects remedied thereafter.	No. of Statutory Notices served.	Defects remedied thereafter.	Legal Proceedings.
Housing-		1					
Structural Defects Defective Food- store Dampness	304	24 4 22	24 4 22	13 4 13	12	12	•••
O	l						
Nuisances—							•••
Dirty or verminous premises Choked drains	20 287	20 287	20 287	20 287	•••	•••	• • •
Various	6	4	4	• • •	4	4	• • •
Offensive							
Accumulations	2	1	1	1			• • •
WATER SUPPLY—							
Insufficient (defec-							
	6	4	4		4	4	
TT 1' (- 1		7	7	•••	4	"	• • •
Drainage—		•••	•••	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •
Ingufficient	4	2	2	2			
	4	2	2	1	1	• • •	• • •
Defective	7	<u> </u>	4	1	•	1	• • •
New drains testing,	241						
etc		de of	4 in. dr	oin	•••	•••	• • •
New drains provided			6in. dr				
SANITARY	71 y	us. 01	on, ar	ain			
Conveniences—							
Inguestions	1.4	10	10	0			
Insanitary ashpits,	14	10	10	8	2	2	• • •
and dustbins	387	000	200	0.07	0	0	
New W.C. basins	387	389	389	387	2	2	• • •
New W.C. Dasins		• • •	•••	•••	•••	•••	• • •
Shops and Stores	228	9	9		1	1	1
Dairies & Milkshops	6			9	1		1
Slaughterhouses	110	4	4	4	• • •	• • •	• • •
Offensive Trades	6		7		•••	• • •	• • •
Thursday Chama	15	1	1	1	• • •	* * *	• • •
Food Manufacturing	10	1	1 1	1	• • •	•••	• • •
Premises	102	4	4	4			
Bakehouses	16	1	1	1	•••	• • •	• • •
Snack Bars	2	_	_ ^	1	•••	•••	• • •
Factories	32	23	23	23	•••	•••	•••
Fried Fish Shops	21		20	20	•••	•••	• • •
Wet Fish Shops	26				• • •	•••	
Ice-cream Premises	10	• • •	•••	•••	•••	•••	• • •
Contoons	6	1	1	1	• • •	•••	•••
Licensed Premises	3	- 1	A	1	• • •	* * *	• • •
Rat Infestations	389	167	167	167		• • •	• • •
1	1945	979	979	946	34	34	1

The following summary shows the main type of work done or improvements effected as the result of inspections made and subsequent action taken:—

SUMMARY OF WORKS EFFECTED, 1963

Housing Defects.		
Repairs to roofs and spouts " walls and pointing " chimneys, firegrates and ovens " window and sash cords " floors, doors, stairs and woodwork " wash-houses, coppers and furnace " wall and ceiling plaster " yards and outhouses	 es	16 13 6 8 10 1 5 2
Dampness remedied	• • •	19
Nuisances. Dirty and verminous premises cleansed and disinfected Obstructed drains cleared Accumulations removed Water Supply.	•••	20 287 1
Burst pipes and defective taps repaired Separate internal supplies provided	• • •	4
Drainage.		
Wash-up sinks provided Defective drains repaired Sink waste pipes repaired Yards paved or repaired	•••	4 2
Sanitary Conveniences.		
Privy ashpits abolished Water closets provided Privies repaired Dustbins provided	•••	2 10 1 389
n 111 G		

Public Conveniences.

Routine inspections have been made during the year to all public conveniences in the district, with a view to ascertaining the existence of nuisances which may arise from time to time. The conveniences are washed out and cleansed each day (including Sundays) by workmen on the staff of the Health Department.

Factories.

The following tables in the form required by the Home Office show the inspections made to factories with mechanical power, factories without mechanical power, and other premises, together with defects found and remedied during the year.

1. INSPECTION FOR PURPOSES OF PROVISIONS AS TO HEALTH.

Number of							
Premises		Written	Occupiers				
,	Inspections						
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)				
FACTORIES with mechanical							
power	24	18					
FACTORIES without mechanical							
power	4	2					
OTHER PREMISES under the	1						
Act including works build-							
ings and engineering con-							
struction but not including							
outworkers premises	4	3					
TOTAL	32	23					

2. DEFECTS FOUND.

	Numi	BER OF	Number of defects in res-	
Particulars	Found	Rem- edied		pect of which prosecutions were
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	instituted. (5)
Want of Cleanliness (S.1) Overcrowding (S.2)		_		_
Unreasonable Temperature (S.3)				
Inadequate Ventilation (S.4)				_
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6) Sanitary Conveniences				
(S.7): Insufficient Unsuitable or Defec-	6	6		-
tive	17	17		
Not separate for sexes Other Offences		_		
TOTAL	23	23	-	

Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act, 1960.

There is one licensed caravan site within the area. The site has been developed to take ten caravans, and all the sites have been taken up. It has been provided with a proper access road, with paved footpaths from each caravan to the main road and to the outhouses. The outhouses consist of a sanitary convenience and a wash house and store in which there is a water tap over a sink. All drainage is connected to main sewer. A supply of electricity is also available on the site and most of the occupiers have taken advantage of this and have had the supply taken into their respective caravans.

There is a small number of other isolated caravans either having "existing user rights" under the Act or are occupied for short periods by members of the Showmen's Guild.

During the year, 10 visits were made in respect of these caravans.

Clean Air Act, 1956.

Although no specific complaints were received in the department in respect of smoke nuisances, it was found necessary to carry out chimney observations upon 4 occasions. The minor offences committed in case were taken up verbally with the persons committing the offences and improvements were achieved.

Seven visits were also made to boiler house installations during the year.

Swimming Baths.

There are no such baths in the district.

Eradication of Bugs and Cockroaches.

During the year, 20 premises were treated with insecticides in order to get rid of bugs and cockroaches. The occupiers themselves are made responsible for "Stripping" the walls and the owners required to remove skirtings, door moulds, etc. The work of disinfestation is carried out by a workman of the Health Department.

Drainage.

The arrangement, inspection and testing of all drains is the responsibility of the department and every effort is made to see that the work involved is done satisfactorily.

Considerable private housing development took place in the district during the year, and this, together with the Council's direct labour schemes of house building plus the improvements effected in existing houses under the Improvement Grant provisions, has resulted in a fair amount of time being taken up with this aspect of the work.

Various contractors and other interested persons have frequently to be met on the site to arrange or inspect drainage lay-outs and this was responsible for 125 visits during the year.

In addition, 5,063 yards of 4 ins. drain and 71 yards of 6 ins. drain were tested, involving some 241 visits.

Rodent Control.

During the year two treatments were again undertaken and completed on each set of sewers in the district.

Surveys have been made at various intervals to determine what degree of infestation exists particularly in the vicinity of business premises, and where such premises were infested, treatments were carried out and a charge sufficient to cover normal expenses was made against the owner of the premises.

Infestations in dwelling-houses are dealt with free of charge.

The whole work throughout the year was effected by a trained rodent operative and the methods used were those prescribed by the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food (Rodent Division).

The following table indicates the number of premises in the area, the number and types of infestation, and the number of premises dealt with during the year 1963.

TYPE OF PROPERTY.

		NON-AGRIC	ULTURAL		(5)
	(1) Local Authority	(2) Dwelling Houses (inc. C'ncil Houses)	(3) All other (inc. Business Premises)	(4) Total of Cols. (1,) (2) & (3)	Agri- cultural
Number of properties in Local Authority's area.	12	9,226	133	9,371	33
Number of properties inspected as a result of:—					
(a) Notification	9	131	27	167	3
(b) Survey (c) Otherwise	_				
. Total Inspections (inc. re-inspections)	38	295	56	389	
. Number of properties inspected found to be infested by:—					
(a) Rats, Major					
Minor	9	106	19	134	3
(b) Mice, Major Minor	_	25	8	33	
. Number of infested properties treated by the Local Authority.	9	131	27	167	

Housing.

The following list is again re-produced showing in statistical form the Clearance Areas dealt with from the 1st September, 1955 to the 31st December, 1963.

Parish.		CLEARANCE ORDE		No. of	No. o	No. of Persons	
rarish.	No.	Name.	Description. Nos.		Families		Confirmed
Ford.	39	Stewart Terrace.	1-4	4	6	15	Yes.
,,	40	Hastings Square.	1-6	6	6	16	Yes.
,,	41	Union Street.	1-5	5	8	25	Yes.
,,	41a	Union Street.	7-10	5	4	11	Yes.
,,	42	Frederick St. & Church St	. 1-5 & 18-20	7	11	30	Yes.
))	43	Albion Street.	25-27 & 34-40	10	13	29	Yes.
Ryhope.	44	Gibson Terr. & Taylor St.	1-18 & 1-16	34	34	95	Yes.
,,	45	Oxclose.	1-5	5	5	13	Yes.
,,	46	Ryhope Street South and Davison's Yard.	91-93 & 1-6	9	12	28	Yes.
,,	47	South View.	1-16	16	23	60	Yes.
,,	48	Hollicarr Terrace.	1-25	25	28	77	Yes.
,,	49	Cliff Road.	6-9 & 1-3 Bk.	8	10	31	Yes.
,,	49a	Cliff Road .	10-12 & 1 & 2 Davison's Cotts.	5	7	23	Yes.
,,	50	Dene Terrace.	1-10	10	16	47	Yes.
Tunstall.	51	Tempest Street	3-23	21	20	54	Yes.
,,	52	Vane Street.	2-23	22	21	71	Yes.
,,	53	John Street.	6-22	17	19	67	Yes.
,,	54	William Street.	1-41	43	43	112	Yes.
"	55	Tunstall Street.	1-9	9	15	46	Yes.
,,	56	Lucas Street.	1-16	8	21	67	Yes.
Ryhope.	57	Alice Street.	1-36	36	69	187	Yes.
		Compulsory Purchase Order.					
Tunstall.	58	Frances St. & Cornelia St.	3-40 & 24-42.	57	57	126	Yes.
		TOTALS		362	448	1230	

Housing Acts, 1949 - 1959.

During the year, 38 applications were received from owner-occupiers who were desirous of improving the standard of their houses by the provision of a bathroom, hot and cold water supply and a modern kitchenette with the aid of a "Discretionary Grant". All the applications were allowed. The amount of grant allowed for each dwelling is one half of the estimated cost of the improvements up to a maximum of £250.

Eight applications were received in respect of "Standard Grants". They all satisfied the requirements of the appropriate legislation and were approved.

The inspection of houses in selected areas as suggested in Circular 42/62 was continued during 1963 and by the end of the year another 213 inspections were made, bringing the total up to 836.

The response in the way of increased applications for grants was very disappointing, and, in any case, the applications received were all from owner-occupiers and it was really the "rented" houses which were being aimed at by the survey.

It appears obvious to all concerned that some means of compulsion is necessary in order to accelerate the work of improvement grants, and the new Housing Bill is awaited with more than a little interest by all concerned, in the hope that it will contain provisions which will speed up the improvement of the present sub-standard houses.

Ho	uses	ere	cted during the y	wear:— With State		
				Assistance.	Unaided.	Total
		y o	ocal Authority ther Bodies or Pens		-) 129)	233
1.			ion of Dwelling-h Total number of spected for Hou the Public Heal	dwelling-he sing defects	ouses in- s (under	744
	((b)	Number of insper purpose		, i	1006
	(2) (a)	Number of dwel be in a state so d to health as to habitation	langerous or be unfit fo	injurious	50
	(3) (a)	Number of dwell of those referred ing sub-head) in all respects human habitation	to under the found not reasonably	e preced- to be	694
2.	Ren Noti		y of Defects with	out service o	of Formal	
			Number of defect rendered fit in formal action by or its Officers	consequence	of in-	694
3.	Acti	on	under Statutory	Powers.		
			ceedings under the Housing Act,		and 10	
		(1)	Number of dwel of which informate requiring repairs	al notices we		Nil.
		(2)	Number of dw were rendered firmal notices:—			

(a) By owners Nil (b) By Local Authority in de- fault of Owners Nil)	Nil.
(b) Proceedings under Public Health Acts.		
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied		33
(2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after the service of formal notices:—	•	
(a) by owners 33 (b) By Local Authority in default of owners))	33
(c) Proceedings under Section 16 & 23 of the Housing Act, 1957:—		
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made		6
(2) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders		2
(d) Proceedings under Section 17 of the Housing Act, 1957:—		
(1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made		8
(2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were deter-		
mined, the tenement or rooms having been rendered fit		Nil.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

The inspection and supervision of food intended for human consumption has again received the usual keen attention of the department during the year.

The complete range of food inspection was covered including the inspection of meat both home-killed and imported; inspection of all doubtful canned foods offered for sale, the supervision of premises used for the manufacture and sale of ice-cream and the inspection of all premises upon which food is manufactured or stored for the purpose of sale.

Milk Supply.

All milk dealers licences are now granted by the County Council. The local Authority, however, are still responsible for seeing that milk is distributed in a

hygienic manner.

During the year, 179 milk samples were taken within the district by the County Health Inspector and submitted for examination. I am again indebted to him for forwarding copies of the results to me. Of the samples taken only three failed to satisfy the appropriate test.

Ice Cream.

There is now only one building within the district where ice-cream is manufactured for sale and there are 45 other premises registered under the Food and Drugs Act, 1955, as being satisfactory for the storage and sale only.

During the year, 49 samples of ice-cream were taken and submitted to the Public Health Laboratory for examination. The results of the samples were as follows:—

No. of Sa	mples	Grade
38		1
8	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	2
3		3
Nil		4

Precautions against the Contamination of Food.

The inspection of premises upon which food is manufactured, stored or sold for human consumption have been inspected regularly during the year. A total of 408 visits have been made for this purpose.

There are 137 food premises within the Council's area, classified as follows:—

Butchers	• • •	• • •	16
Bakers			8
Wet and Fried Fish Shops	• • •	• • •	12
Confectioners	• • •	• • •	11
Grocers	• • •	• • •	32
Greengrocers	• • •		16
General Dealers	• • •	• • •	32
Snack Bars	• • •	• • •	2
Canteens (Industrial and Sc	chool)	• • •	8
	Total		137

It will generally be appreciated from the above, together with other information and comments in this report, that every endeavour is made to ensure that all food consumed in the Council's area is, in fact, fit for consumption by the public, whose interests we serve. For the achievement of this ultimate goal it is obviously necessary to have the co-operation of all concerned and it is most discouraging, in fact it is tragic, when this co-operation is denied us by persons from whom we would expect the maximum of assistance.

I am referring to a case where the Council resolved to prosecute the occupier of a food shop under the Food and Drugs Act, 1955.

Sausage rolls were sold from the premises to the purchaser who took them home to be consumed. One of the sausage rolls was eaten and because of the peculiar taste the remainder were opened and found to be in a mouldy condition. These rolls were brought to the Department by the purchaser who made the complaint against the retailer.

Upon investigation, it was established that the sausage rolls were at least six days old and that they had, in fact, been sold from the alleged premises.

The case was heard before the local magistrates in the County Magistrates' Court, Sunderland. The defending solicitor surprisingly made little effort to defend the action of his client. He stated that no apparent harm had come to the purchaser after eating the mouldy sausage rolls and, in fact, commented to the effect that such food was not unfit for human consumption.

It is naturally essential that advocates do everything possible in the best interests of their clients, that is what one naturally assumes they are engaged for, and no criticism can possibly be levelled against them on this score.

There may be room for excuses when such a comment is made by a solicitor doing his utmost in defence of his client, but surely no possible excuse can be accepted on behalf of the magistrates hearing the case who decided there was no case to answer and accordingly dismissed the summons. This decision, bearing in mind all the circumstances of the case, is, to say the least, discouraging to the local authority and their health officers whose legal responsibility it is to ensure, as far as possible, that all food consumed within their area is fit for human consumption.

Licensed Premises.

There are 21 public houses and 12 workmen's clubs and other similar premises within the district. Three years ago, as a result of inspections and consultations, all the premises were provided with wash-hand-basins and a piped hot and cold water supply for the use of the persons employed therein. Also provided, behind the respective bars, are piped supplies of hot water and sinks for the purpose of washing used glasses, etc.

Slaughterhouses Act, 1958.

There is only one private slaughterhouse within the Council's area where slaughtering is carried out. The premises have been licensed and every effort is made to ensure that the Hygiene Regulations of the Slaughterhouses Act are carried out during the slaughtering periods.

INSPECTION OF MEAT

The usual inspection of all carcases was again maintained during the year on the principle that the essence of an efficient meat inspection service in the matter of ensuring a safe meat supply to the consumer is that it should be regular and carried out as a matter of routine.

The advent of the Meat Inspection Regulations, 1963, which places a legal obligation upon local authorities to inspect all carcases slaughtered within their areas, came into operation on the 1st October, 1963. The regulations have not made a great deal of difference in this district in so far as a 100% meat inspection service has been carried out since 1940, and no carcase or organs are allowed to leave the slaughterhouse without examination.

No evidence of "Cysticercus Bovis" was found to be present in any of the carcases examined, and there were no cases of generalised tuberculosis found.

The total number of animals slaughtered and inspected during 1963 was 3,554, which is more than double the number slaughtered in 1962. A total of 110 visits were made to the slaughterhouse for inspection purposes.

Month		Cattle Excluding Cows	Cows.	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Totals
January		25			70	39	134
February	• • •	75			205	104	384
March	• • •	45			115	69	229
April		70			190	119	379
May		70			167	107	344
June		57	- (1	115	65	237
July	• • •	54			125	54	233
August)						
_)	105		- 1	310	68	483
September)						
October	• • •	55			139	35	229
November	• • •	65	2		256	74	397
December		80			245	180	505
TOTALS		701	2		1937	914	3554

The number of animals slaughtered and inspected during the year 1963 is shown herewith:—

	Cattle Exclu- ding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number killed if known Number inspected	701 701	2 2	•••	19 3 7 19 3 7	914 914
ALL DISEASES EXCEPT TUBERCULOSIS					
Whole carcases condemned Carcases of which some part		•••	•••	1	2
or organ was condemned Percentage of the number			•••	2	40
inspected affected with diseases other than Tuberculosis	24 50/		•••	.05%	.46%
Tuberculosis	24.0/0	• • •	•••	.05%	.40/0
Whole carcases condemned Carcases of which some part	•••	•••	•••	• • •	•••
or organ was condemned	1	• • •	•••	• • •	5
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis	0.40/	• • •	•••	•••	.07%

The amount of meat and offals condemned and destroyed, all of which was surrendered voluntarily, is shown as follows:—

Tuberculosis.

Bovine Head and Tongue	1
Pig Heads and Tongues	5

Other Diseases.

1 Sheep Carcase and Offal (Emaciation)	2½ St	tones
1 Pig Carcase and Offal (Oedema)	$5\frac{1}{2}$,,
1 —do.— (Multiple Abscesses)	$7\frac{1}{2}$,,
2 Portions of Pork (Local Abscesses)	$3\frac{1}{4}$,,
1 —do.— (Inflammation)	<u>3</u>	,,
1 —do.— (Traumatism)	$4\frac{1}{2}$,,
1 Hindquarter Beef (Decomposition) 1	$13\frac{1}{2}$,,
1 Portion of Beef (Decomposition)	$1\frac{1}{2}$,,
1 —do.— (Bone-Taint)		,,
Kidney & Fat (Abscess)	1	,,
Portion of Mutton (Abscess)	$\frac{1}{2}$,,

Other Disease	s—continued						
Bovine Live	ers (Cirrhosis))	101	stones			
		kes)		,,			
		s)		**			
		s)	3	,,			
,, Lur	igs (Pieurisy)		5 2	,,			
	,, ————————————————————————————————————						
,, Heads & Tongue (Actino- bacillosis)							
" Hea	erts (Pericard	itis)	$\frac{1}{2}$,,			
			1				
" Hearts	(Pericarditis)		1	,,			
			7	99			
		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	1	,,			
	count of Tube	cilled meat and erculosis and Other					
Pork	$21\frac{1}{2}$ stones	Pork Offals	14	stones			
Beef	-	Beef Offals	206	,,			
Mutton	3 ,,	Mutton Offals		,,			
	44 stones	_	220	stones			
	Total	264 stones					

Inspection of Other Foods.

The following foodstuffs, on inspection, were found to be unfit for human consumption and were voluntarily surrendered and destroyed:—

55	tins	Corned Beef	1	tins	Brisket Beef
3	,,	Pork	1	,,	Ox Tongue
5	,,	Lunch Tongue	1	,,	Casserole Steak
8	,,	Jellied Veal	5	,,	Goose
7	,,	Soup	2	,,	Crabmeat
3	,,	Sphagetti	2 5 5		Luncheon Meat
19	,,	Chopped Pork	5		Pork & Tongue
5	,,	Irish Stew	10	,,	Cooked Ham
5 8 7 3 19 5 5 3		Whole Chicken	5		Minced Beef
3	99	Hot Dogs			Pilchards
24	"	Steak	3 2	,,	Salmon
16	,,	Corned Mutton	1	••	Curried Chicken &
	,,	Sliced Ham		//	Mushrooms
1 5	99	Sausages	1	,,	Ham & Chicken Roll
7	,, ,,	Chicken Fillets	2		Ham & Pork
5	"	Chicken Breasts	6	"	Shied Beans
1	"	Spam	2	"	Boned Chicken
•	77	~ parr		"	

Inspection of Other Foods—cont.

2	Pkts.	Steaklets	3	tins	Condensed Milk
11	,,	Cod Portions	31	,,	Beans
î	"	Prawns	11	"	Rice
î		Shrimps	$\hat{2}$		Cheese Flaps
1	"	Pork Chops	73	"	Peas
$\hat{\tau}$	"	Cod Steak	5		Blackberry Pudding
Ź	"	Chicken Livers	1	"	Tapioca Tadding
1	"	Smoked Haddock		"	Mushroom Buttons
1	"	Lemon Sole Fillets	3	,,,	Macaroni & Cheese
7	,,		1 3 2 1	,,	Butter Beans
4	"	Fish & Chips	1	"	
1 1 7 2 1 1 2 6 5	"	Chickens		"	Prawns Dairy Croom
	,,,	Sponge Cakes	13	"	Dairy Cream
124	tins	Tomatoes	1	"	Golden Syrup
2	,,	Tomato Juice	4	"	Sago
10	,,	Apricots	1	"	Chopped Ham
12	,,	Plums	5	,,,	Corned Meat Loaf
33	,,	Peaches	5	Pkts	.Green Beans
53	,,	Evaporated Milk	9	,,	Plaice Fillets
48	,,	Pears	7	,,	Fish Portions
15	,,	Pineapple	7	,,	Steakburgers
3	,,	Prunes	5	,,	Beefburgers
3 4 1	,,	Blackberries	44	,,	Garden Peas
1	,,	Pineapple Juice	7	,,	Fish Steaks
11	,,	Grapefruit	5	,,	Kipper Fillets
	,,	Raspberries	2	,,	Bilberries
4	,,	Fruit Cocktail	8	,,	Fish Cakes
3 4 4 9	"	Strawberries	7 5 2 8 5 4	,,	Sausage Rolls
9	"	Fruit Salad	4	99	Chocolate Cakes
6		Oranges	•	"	
U	,,	Oranges			

Offensive Trades.

The only offensive trade carried on in the area is that of tripe boiling.

During the year 6 visits were made to the premises concerned.



